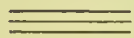




**Urban District Council of
CHESHUNT**



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including the Report of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the year

1945





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*To the Chairman and Members
of the Urban District Council of Cheshunt*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my annual report, with that of the Sanitary Inspector, for the year 1945, upon the health and sanitary circumstances of the district.

The good standard of health was maintained and the death rate and infant mortality rate remained lower than those of England and Wales as a whole.

There was a widespread epidemic of measles during the year but this was fortunately without mortality.

Infectious diseases were otherwise at a relatively low level but the notifications of pneumonia were again numerous. It is gratifying to note that there were no cases of diphtheria during the year but there was a significant rise in the notifications of cases of tuberculosis, from 22 to 30.

I wish to record my thanks to the Sanitary Inspector for his efficiency and co-operation throughout the year, and to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their help.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

BRIAN RUSSELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers of the Urban District Council of Cheshunt.

Medical Officer of Health (part time) :

BRIAN RUSSELL, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

**Senior Sanitary Inspector, Superintendent of the Ambulance and
Refuse Collection Services, Inspector under the Petroleum Acts :**

C. WILSON, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (1.3.4)

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

J. B. JACKSON, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (2.3)

(Resumed duty after Military Service on 17/12/45)

J. A. SHILLITO, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (1.3)

(Resigned, 30/6/45)

1. Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.
 2. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board for Sanitary Inspectors.
 3. Meat and Food Inspectors' Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.
 4. Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works, Royal Sanitary Institute.
-
-

Statistics

Area:— The area of Cheshunt is 8,480 acres.

Population:— 18,700 (Registrar General's estimate).

	1944	1945
Number of inhabited houses on the rate books	5,472	5,473
Rateable Value		£123,092
Sum represented by penny rate ...		£497

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth rate per 1,000 of the population	19.95	17.8
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	23.55	24.02
Death rate per 1,000 of the population	11.18	10.8

Deaths from puerperal causes:—

Deaths from puerperal and post- abortive sepsis	nil	nil
Deaths from other maternal causes	1	nil
Death rate per 1000 total births (live and still)	2.62	nil

Death rates of infants under 1 year
of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births ...	35.00	36.03
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legiti- mate live births	33.24	35.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegi- timate live births	83.33	47.6

Causes of Deaths

	M.	F.
All Causes	107	95
Influenza	0	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4	2
Syphilis	1	0
Cancer	18	17
Diabetes	0	1
Heart disease	23	21
Other circulatory diseases	7	7
Bronchitis	12	3
Pneumonia	4	3
Other Respiratory diseases	1	0
Peptic ulcer	2	0
Appendicitis	1	1
Other digestive diseases	1	3
Acute and chronic nephritis	4	2
Congenital debility, premature birth, &c.	2	8
Senility	1	0
Suicide	1	0
Other violence'	9	8
Other defined diseases	11	7
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions ...	6	10
Road Traffic Accidents	0	1

General Provision of Health Services

Laboratory Facilities.

Throat swabs are sent for examination to Enfield U.D.C. Public Health Department or to the E.M.S. Laboratory at the Hertford County Hospital.

Other specimens for examination are sent to the E.M.S. Laboratory at Hertford County Hospital.

Ambulance

The Council maintain an ambulance for the conveyance of accident and non-infectious cases.

During the war, the service has been staffed by Civil Defence Personnel, but following the reductions in Civil Defence establishments one whole-time ambulance driver was appointed at the beginning of the year.

The disbandment of the Civil Defence services in July necessitated the provision of alternative staffing arrangements for the civil ambulance service and two additional full time drivers were appointed to man the ambulance throughout the 24 hours.

In November, a whole-time ambulance attendant was appointed and he is on duty during the day when the majority of the calls are dealt with.

The service receives valuable assistance from the St. John Ambulance Brigade whose members are on duty as ambulance attendants at regular times on a rota basis.

Since 1935 the ambulance service has been a free service to residents within the district.

In February a scale of charges was introduced and journeys to local hospitals now cost 7/6 and journeys to London hospitals 15/-. The use of the ambulance for accident cases remains free except where a motor vehicle is involved when a charge of 10/6 is made.

The number of calls dealt with during the year was 934 as compared with 997 for the previous year.

A Novox Resuscitation apparatus is carried on the ambulance vehicle.

The vehicle in use before the war was purchased in 1933. It was possible to call upon Civil Defence vehicles to some extent during the war, but when these vehicles were withdrawn, the Council had to consider the provision of some alternative.

The purchase of a new vehicle other than of a utility type was not possible and as a temporary expedient an ex-W.D. ambulance was obtained and was put into service in July.

The Council have reciprocal arrangements with the Enfield and Hoddesdon Urban District Councils and the ambulance of the Hertford County Hospital may be called upon if necessary.

The termination of the Civil Defence service also created the problem of finding alternative accommodation for the ambulance and staff. Adaptations were made to the old Fire Station in Turners Hill for this purpose, but in August the service was transferred to the National Fire Service Station at Gew's Corner where more suitable accommodation for the vehicle and staff, including canteen and recreational facilities, is available.

Valuable assistance was received from the Volunteer Car Pool which dealt with 68 cases before the service terminated on 30th June.

Nursing in the Home.

Details of the work done by the District Nurses are given in the following table:—

			Cases	Visits
Midwifery (without doctor)	...		50	1,007
Maternity (with doctor)	...		55	1,198
Ante-Natal	...	...		621
General Nursing	...	...		7,144
Casual	...	...		332

	Cases	Visits
Infant Health		3,642
Tuberculosis		719
Boarded-out children	86	87
Parents		301
Attendance at Clinics		255
Attendance at Schools (heads, etc)		111

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following Clinics are held at the Infant Welfare Centre, Waltham Cross:—

Child Welfare Clinic—Wednesday afternoon.

Ante-Natal Clinic—Wednesday morning.

Dental Clinics—Tuesday and Friday (2nd and 4th Fridays).

Ophthalmic Clinic—3rd Friday afternoon in the month.

Tuberculosis Dispensary—Monday afternoon.

B.R.C.S. Orthopædic and Massage Clinic—Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.

The following statement gives an indication of the extensive work carried on at the Centre:—

Number of Child Welfare Clinics	...	49
„ „ children on the books	...	464
„ „ attendances	... ..	2,074
„ „ children for dental treatment (under school age)	... ..	19
„ „ nursing mothers for dental treatment	... ..	7
„ „ children immunised against diphtheria	... ..	211

I wish to record my thanks to Dr. Ornstein for her great help in the immunisation of children under five.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Number of Clinics	...	...	...	49
„ „ expectant mothers			...	272
„ „ attendances	...	...	...	1,197
„ „ post-natal attendances			...	18
„ „ dental treatments			...	8
„ „ deaths	...	...	...	nil
„ „ average attendances			...	24

War-time Day Nurseries.

War-time day nurseries under the control of the Herts County Council are held in Waltham Cross at Greenfield House, and at 157 High Street, and in Cheshunt at College Road.

The unit at Waltham Cross was opened in February 1942 and extended during 1943 and provides accommodation for 90 children (50 0-2 years, 40 2-5 years).

The College Road Nursery was opened in October 1943 and this unit provides accommodation for 50 children (22 0-2 years, 28 2-5 years)

Both nurseries are open from 7.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Routine medical inspections and immunisation of children are carried out periodically by Dr. Karpati of the County Medical Staff.

Hospitals. No change.

Mortuary.

The mortuary is situate in a building at the Cheshunt Cemetery, Bury Green Road. The present accommodation consists of one room approached through a porch. There is accommodation for one body, or two at the most.

The building is too far away from the local government and populated centres of the town and is inadequate in size, design and equipment.

It is desirable that a new mortuary should be provided which has been designed primarily for that purpose and which is easily accessible from the main roads and near to the Court House.

The Council have arranged for plans for such accommodation to be prepared so that a new building may be provided as soon as is practicable.

Scabies.

The Gas Cleansing Station, Waltham Cross was used for the treatment of scabies cases, but with the termination of Civil Defence arrangements these premises were brought into use for re-housing purposes and alternative arrangements had to be made at the Cleansing Station at the rear of the Manor House.

The work is carried out by Nurse Bodman on a part-time basis and sessions are held on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week as may be necessary.

Each patient receives two treatments.

During the year 151 cases were treated compared with 192 for 1944 and 164 during 1943.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water.

The whole of the district is within the area of supply of the Metropolitan Water Board and the supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

There are a few isolated cottages and out-lying farms where water is obtained from private wells.

Extensions of water mains for the use of military establishments during the war resulted in a number of houses and farms which had previously been supplied from wells being connected to the mains.

Following a complaint, a sample of water from Burnt Farm was submitted for bacteriological examination and the water was reported upon as unsatisfactory for human consumption. The well supplying the premises was found to be polluted with mineral oil and after the storage tanks and service pipes had been cleansed a temporary supply from the mains was laid on, and check samples showed the supply to be satisfactory.

A permanent supply of piped mains water to Burnt Farm and Wood Green Farm has now been provided.

Following a complaint, bacteriological examination was made of water from Aqueduct Lock, Turnford, and the sample was reported upon as unsatisfactory.

A new tube well has been constructed at the premises.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year numbered 1,852 and details as to the nature of these inspections are given in the tables which follow. 147 complaints relating to a variety of matters were received. The post of additional Sanitary Inspector was vacant for nearly six months.

Rehousing and other post raid services made heavy demands on the time of the staff especially in the early part of the year.

SUMMARY.

Number of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	170
Number of dwelling-houses inspected for other than Housing defects	169
Number of premises other than houses inspected	397
Premises re-inspected (including housing) ...	362
Visits to works in progress (including housing)...	73
Miscellaneous visits	681
	<hr/> 1,852 <hr/>

Included in the above table are the following classified visits :—

Visits to shops and other food premises ...	91
„ „ bakehouses... ..	16
„ „ slaughter-houses	3
„ „ fish fryers' premises	3
„ „ ice-cream premises	2
„ „ cowsheds	38
„ „ dairies	41
„ „ schools	6
„ „ tents, vans and sheds	47
„ „ council house applicants	104
Drains tested	2
Inspections of stables and piggeries	12
Inspections of urinals and public conveniences...	2
Visits under Petroleum Acts	9
„ re collection and disposal of refuse and salvage	74
„ re ambulance service	99

Inspection of Factories for purposes of provisions as to health.

Number of inspections of factories	17
Inspection of Outworkers' premises	2

Following representations by H.M. Inspector of Factories additional drainage, closet accommodation and washing facilities were provided at one factory and doors were provided to the men's W.C's at another factory.

NOTICES SERVED.

Informal Notices (written)	139
Statutory Notices under Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936, to abate nuisance ...	1
Statutory Notices under Section 287, Public Health Act, 1936, to enter premises ...	1
Statutory Notices under Section 75, Public Health Act, 1936, to provide a covered dustbin	22
Statutory Notices under Section 277, Public Health Act, 1936, requiring information as to ownership of premises	1

Swimming Bath.

There are no public baths or pools in the area.

The swimming pool of the Cheshunt Swimming Club—a privately-owned pool—is open to the public. It is 150 feet long and 36 feet wide and is supplied by running water from the River Lea. Before entering the bath the water is filtered.

Two samples of water were taken during June and July and both were reported upon as satisfactory.

Caravans.

In 1944, the Council instituted proceedings against twelve occupants and the owner in respect of the occupation of land off Sidney Road, Waltham Cross, by moveable dwellings in contravention of the Hertfordshire County Council Act, 1935, which prohibits the placing or keeping of moveable dwellings in the Urban District without the consent of the Council.

The land had been used for occupation by caravans and tents since 1935 and the Council as Rating Authority had for some years rated the land as a Caravan site.

In March, 1942, the Council made a proposal for the amendment of the Valuation list, the land being described in the proposal as a Caravan site.

The proposal was addressed to the owner, and as a result of an objection by him, the increase in rateable value was made at a somewhat lower figure than the value proposed.

The Justices held that the consent of the Council was to be inferred from these facts and dismissed the informations.

On appeal it was held that the decision of the Justices was wrong as the manner in which the Council had discharged their duties as Rating and Valuation Authority could not be regarded as constituting the consent required from them as another body for the purposes of the Act of 1935 and in quite a different connection, and that there was accordingly no consent on the part of the Council.

On the case being returned to the Justices a fine of £5 was imposed upon the owner, with continuing penalty of £1 per day should the offence be continued after 28 days, together with 5 guineas costs.

Fines of £1 each were also imposed upon the occupiers of two caravans. Nine summonses were not served.

All occupied caravans were removed from the site at the end of February.

Caravans and tents were removed from land on the North side of Trinity Lane, Waltham Cross, and from Crouch Lane, Cheshunt, after proceedings had

been authorised by the Council but before the informations were laid.

Infestation.

The steps taken to combat infestation include steam disinfection of bedding and clothing and the use of contact insecticides and fumigation for houses and premises.

Hand sprayers and contact insecticide in small tins have been made available from the Public Health Department for purchase by householders for follow-up treatment, or for use where the infestation was slight.

To ensure that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses an inspection is made before the tenant moves.

Five houses were disinfested for bugs during the year and two for crickets and cockroaches.

House Flies.

With the assistance of Dr. Busvine of the Entomological Department of the Ministry of Health a study was made of the use of D.D.T. and other insecticides on manure stacks. While found efficient in dealing with adult flies, there appears to be no retardation of the development of larvæ or grubs, and for the efficient control of fly breeding from manure stacks, it would appear to be necessary to dust the stacks with D.D.T. powder as soon as possible after collection, before the flies have had time to ovideposit. In this district, horse manure is imported in large quantities, and it is highly infested with fly maggots by the time it arrives in the district. Therefore it would appear necessary, if the breeding is to be controlled by D.D.T., for action to be taken back a stage further by

encouraging the users of horses on a large scale to spray the fresh manure with D.D.T. so as to destroy the flies when they come to deposit their eggs in the manure.

Public Cleansing.

A fortnightly collection of house refuse was generally maintained during the year, but shortage of labour remained one of the main difficulties in providing an adequate service.

Exceptional incidence of sickness among the refuse collection staff in January resulted in the collections falling into arrears and some complaints were received.

Towards the end of the year, the labour position improved slightly and this enabled a start to be made in stepping up the frequency of collection to the pre-war basis of once weekly.

The trend of events in the military sphere culminating in the cessation of hostilities, had a considerable effect upon the yield of salvaged materials, and continued publicity to emphasise the need for the recovery of the maximum amount of waste paper, rags, bones, and kitchen waste as part of our peacetime economy is necessary.

As from 1st April, 1945, the direction issued to the Council in November, 1941, was amended and ceased to apply to non-ferrous metals.

Details of salvage sales during the year, together with the figures for 1944 for purposes of comparison, were as follows :—

1944 (to 31st December) 1945													
		Weight.			Value.			Weight.			Value.		
		T.Cwts.			£ s. d.			T.Cwts.			£ s. d.		
Paper	...	141	0½	923	17	10		91	0	540	7	7	
Pig Food...		156	0	156	0	0		156	0	156	0	0	
Scrap Iron		2	15½	5	11	6		—		—			
Light Metal			8½	2	19	0		1		12	0		
Rags	...	3	10¼	80	9	3		2	1¼	21	2	6	
Bottles and Jars	...	12	1½	73	3	9		2	10	19	1	3	
Bones	...	2	2	9	16	11		8		2	1	1	
Cullet	...	1	7	1	14	0		—		—			
Rubber	...	2	10	6	5	0		—		—			
Gunny	...	5	2½	89	0	0		—		—			
Boots	...	3	0	18	0	0		16		4	16	0	
String	...	—		—				1	10¼	4	10	9	
Batteries	...	—		—				13	15	6	17	6	
Broken Sleepers		—		—				6		1	5	0	
Totals		329	17¾	1366	17	3		268	7½	756	13	8	

The costs of collection and disposal for the year ended March, 1945, together with the figures for 1944 are as follows:—

		1944	1945
		(per 1,000 of the population)	
Collection	...	£109	£153
Disposal	...	£47	£48

Rats & Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

Sixty-three complaints of minor infestations were investigated and dealt with by the Pests Officer of the County Council, which is the Authority responsible for the enforcement of the Act.

The Council's refuse tip is systematically baited by the County Council staff under contract.

Housing

There was no statutory action taken under the Housing Act, 1936, during the year.

Maintenance and repair work to dwelling houses, which is essential for the well-being of the community, continued to be difficult owing to shortages of labour and material and considerable arrears have to be overtaken.

Housing Statistics.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) 170
2. (b) Number of dwelling-houses (including under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected or recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... Nil

REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... 22

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(a) *Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—*

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 1

- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) by Owners 1

(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners Nil

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supply.

There are eighteen cow keepers on the register, two of whom produce Tuberculin Tested milk and five produce accredited milk under licence from the County Council. Thirty-eight visits to cowsheds and forty-one to dairies were made during the year.

There is one dairy in the district approved by the Ministry of Food for heat treatment of milk.

Ten samples of milk from this plant were submitted for laboratory examination during the year and all satisfied the prescribed tests.

Sixteen samples of milk from producers in the district were submitted by the County Council for bacteriological examination and three of these were reported upon as unsatisfactory.

Three samples from producers were also submitted by this Council and these were reported upon as satisfactory.

Inspections were made at the premises of the producers from which unsatisfactory samples were obtained and advice was given with a view to obtaining an improvement in the quality of the milk.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-38.

Licences were granted during the year as follows :—

Tuberculin Tested—Retailing Licence	...	1
Tuberculin Tested—Supplementary Licence	...	2
Pasteurised—Dealer's Retailing Licence		2
Pasteurised—Supplementary Licence	...	2

Meat and other Foods.

There are no slaughter-houses in use in this district.

During the year ninety-one visits were made to shops and premises where food is prepared or exposed for sale and the following food-stuffs were surrendered as unsound and unfit for human consumption :—

Fish Paste	... 1 jar	Ox Tongue	... 20 lbs.
Meat Paste	... 1 jar	Bacon ...	... 18½ ,,
Oranges	... 2 cases	Cod ...	... 198 ,,
Soup Powder	... 144 pkts.	Jam ...	... 41 ,,
Chocolate Semolina		Sausages	... 40 ,,
Pudding	... 72 ,,	Sliced Ham	... 1 lb.
Egg Substitute		Cooking Fats	... 6 lbs.
Powder	... 41 ,,	Tea ...	... 14 ,,
Dessert Powder	... 99 lbs.	Flour ...	... 72 ,,
Corned Beef	... 6 ,,	Condensed Milk	... 60 tins
Dried Egg	... 2 ,,	Peas ...	... 12 ,,
Butter ...	... 15½ lbs.	Evaporated Milk	... 111 ,,
Sultanas...	... 4 ,,	Beans ...	... 30 ,,
Beans ...	... 56 ,,	Salmon ..	... 8 ,,
Soup Powder	... 28 ,,	Pilchards	... 30 ,,
Baking Powder	... 1½ ,,	Pork Loaf	... 1 tin
Marmalade	... 21 ,,	M. & V. Ration	... 1 ,,
Cornflour	... 3 ,,	Crayfish	... 2 tins
Broth ...	... 4 tins	Stewed Steak	... 3 ,,
Tongue ...	... 1 tin	Sardines	... 27 ,,
Mackerel	... 8 tins	Herrings	... 9 ,,
Spam ...	... 1 tin	Sausage Meat	... 3 ,,
Syrup ...	... 7 tins	Dried Milk	... 2 ,,
Vegetables	... 2 ,,	Chopped Ham	... 5 ,,
English Eggs	... 102	Beetroot	... 1 tin
Ketchup	... 1 bottle	Canadian Eggs	... 49

In addition, the following food-stuffs were surrendered as unfit as a result of damage from enemy action :—

Jam ...	...226 lbs.	Cheese ...	... 2 lbs.
Sultanas...	... 10 „	Margarine	... 1½ „
Figs ...	... 10 „	Rice ...	... 4 „
Pickles ...	... 23 „	Semolina	... 1 lb.
Tea ...	... 2 „	Cocoa ...	... ½ „
Blue Peas	... 14 „	Mixed Sweets	... 30 lbs.
Barley Flakes	... 14 „	Bread ...	...240 „
Bacon ...	... 11½ „	Pies ...	... 6 „
Lard ...	... 12 „	Sausage Meat	...161 „
Butter ...	... ½ lb.	Beef ...	... 31 „
Oat Flakes	... 12 lbs.	Beef pieces	... 14 „
Salt ...	... 22 „	Creamed Barley...	2 pkts.
Cakes ...	... 31 „	Bun Flour	... 4 „
Fruit Cake	... 9 „	Soup ...	... 6 „
Sausages	... 69 „	Wheat Flakes	... 8 „
Pork ...	... 9½ „	Cake Mixture	... 9 „
Sugar ...	... 2 „	Oat Pudding	... 2 „
Split Peas	... 43 „	Rolled Oats	... 8 „
Haricot Beans	... 16 „	Steamed Pudding	4 „
Macaroni	... 5 „	Chocolate	... 30 bars

All condemned foodstuffs which can be used for animal feeding are disposed of for that purpose.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases

Notifiable Diseases.

The following table shows details of diseases notified during the year :—

			Cases	Cases	Deaths
			notified	Admitted to hospital	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	31	21	0
Acute Primary Pneumonia			54	1	7
Measles	...	...	351	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	1	1	0
Infective Hepatitis	...	...	2	0	0
Relapsing Fever	...	...	1	0	0
Sonne Dysentery	...	...	7	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	26	0	0
Erysipelas	...	...	6	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	2	1	0
Jaundice	...	...	2	0	0
Poliomyelitis	...	...	1	0	0

There were no cases of Diphtheria during the year.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Immunisation of all children was carried out at the Infant Welfare Clinic, Waltham Cross.

The number of immunisations carried out during the year together with the figures for 1944 are given in the following table :—

		Under 5 years		Over 5 and under 15	
		1944	1945	1944	1945
No of children who received full course	...	192	270	66	50
Percentage of child population who have received full course		43.49%	48.0%	74.55%	77.5%

Arrangements exist for Medical Practitioners to carry out immunisation privately, free of charge to the patient. The number treated under this scheme during the year was 61.

Ministry of Information and local authority combined advertisements in the local press, were again used for publicity purposes.

Tuberculosis.

The number of cases of tuberculosis reported during the year was 30. The death rate from tuberculosis is 0.32 per 1,000 of the population.

NEW CASES.

Age period	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 5	—	—	—	1
5—15	—	2	—	2
15—25	3	6	1	—
25—35	5	3	—	—
35—45	3	—	—	—
45—55	1	—	—	—
55—65	1	1	—	—
Total	14	12	1	3

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Small-Pox.

A number of remote contacts with cases of small-pox overseas became temporarily resident in the district.

They were all members of the Forces and were kept under observation for the prescribed period.

No further developments occurred.

Venereal Diseases.

The Council participated in the Educational Campaign for Venereal Diseases by arranging for the display locally of posters.

Prevention of Accidents.

The Council co-operated in the National campaign for the prevention of accidents by the exhibition of posters and by arranging for a lecture to be given at the Waltham Cross Day Nursery to members of the Parents Clubs and to women attending at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

Literature on the subject was distributed by the Welfare Centre and by the Food Office to expectant mothers and to mothers of children under five.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.,
MANOR HOUSE,
CHESHUNT, HERTS.

August, 1946.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1945.

(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adm. County	Cheshunt
Rates per 1,000 Civilian population :—					
Live Births ...	16.1	19.1	19.2	15.7	17.8
Still Births ...	0.46	0.58	0.53	0.40	0.43
DEATHS :—					
All causes ...	11.4	13.5	12.3	13.8	10.8
Typhoid & Paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Scarlet Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough ...	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	—
Diphtheria ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	—
Influenza ...	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	—
Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—					
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	46	54	43	53	36
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	5.6	7.8	4.5	7.6	—
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :—					
NOTIFICATIONS :—					
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05
Scarlet Fever ...	1.89	2.02	2.03	1.57	1.65
Whooping Cough ...	1.64	1.65	1.47	1.25	1.39
Diphtheria ...	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.31	—

Erysipelas	...	0.25	0.28	0.24	0.31	0.32
Smallpox	...	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—
Measles	...	11.67	10.89	11.19	9.03	18.7
Pneumonia	...	0.87	1.03	0.72	0.78	2.81

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still):—

NOTIFICATIONS:—

Puerperal Fever	9.93	12.65	8.81	3.60	6.01
Puer. Pyrexia ...				15.87	

MATERNAL MORTALITY:—

Puerperal					
Infections	...	0.24	—	Not available	—

